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- One of the difficult issues the U.S. and other countries face in this new kind of
 conflict, against non-state actors intent on murdering innocent civilians, is what
 to do with captured individuals we know or believe to be terrorists.
- Captured terrorists of the 21st century do not fit easily into traditional systems of criminal or military justice, which were designed for different needs. We have to adapt. Other governments also face this challenge.
- According to the law of war, nations can hold these unlawful combatants to keep them from killing innocents. International law allows a state to detain enemy combatants for the duration of active hostilities.
- Detainees must be treated in a manner consistent with existing laws, questioned to gather potentially useful intelligence, and brought to justice whenever possible.
 - The U.S. complies with its Constitution, laws and Treaty obligations with respect to detainees.
- We and our friends around the world have a responsibility to work together to find practical ways to defend ourselves against ruthless enemies.
- We cannot discuss information that would compromise the success of intelligence, law enforcement, and military operations. We expect that other nations share these views.
- Some governments choose to cooperate with the United States on these matters. That cooperation is a two-way street. We share intelligence that has helped protect European countries from attack, helping to save European lives.
- It is up to those governments and their citizens to decide if they wish to work with us to prevent terrorist attacks against their own or other countries.
- It is also up to these governments to decide how much sensitive information they wish to make public. They have a sovereign right to make that choice.